AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 20, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2008 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 9, 2007

SENATE BILL

No. 325

Introduced by Senator Scott

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Portantino)
(Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Denham, Maldonado, Romero, and Vincent)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Horton, Lieber, and Ruskin)

February 16, 2007

An act to add Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 67050) and Chapter 12.7 (commencing with Section 67070) to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education. An act to amend Section 66903 of, to add Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 67050) and Chapter 12.7 (commencing with Section 67070) to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of, and to repeal Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 99180) of Part 65 of Division 14 of Title 3 of, the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 325, as amended, Scott. Postsecondary education: Educational and Economic Goals for California Higher Education.

(1) Existing law establishes the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) as the statewide postsecondary education coordinating and planning agency and provides for its functions and responsibilities. Among other things, the CPEC is required to develop criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of all aspects of postsecondary education. The CPEC is also required to periodically review and make

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recommendations regarding postsecondary programs for adult and continuing education and report periodically to the Legislature and the Governor regarding the financial conditions of independent institutions, their enrollment and application figures, the number of student spaces available, and the respective cost of utilizing those spaces as compared to providing additional public spaces.

The bill would delete these specific requirements of the CPEC. Existing

(2) Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and private, independent institutions of higher education as the 4 segments of postsecondary education in this state.

Existing law establishes a higher education accountability program under which the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are required to prepare a list of reports on a regular basis to the Legislature and to state agencies. Under the program the CPEC is required to submit annually a higher education report to the Legislature and the Governor that provides information on significant indicators of the performance of public colleges and universities.

This bill would repeal the existing higher education accountability program and require the state to establish—an a new accountability framework for achieving prescribed educational and economic goals. The bill would require this framework to measure the collective performance of the state's system of higher education in successfully serving students by answering 6 statewide policy questions. The bill would require that the data collected in responding to these policy questions be reported to the Legislature and the Governor and made available to the public.

The bill would require authorize the board of governors and, trustees, and request the regents, and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities official organization representing the largest number of independent colleges and universities in the state, to provide biennial reports to the Legislature, the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), and the Governor, by October 1 of each odd-numbered year, beginning October 1, 2009, to that would become part of the state accountability record. The bill would require

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that, in implementing the act, CPEC and other affected state agencies shall ensure that no additional mandates are imposed on local agencies.

The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) to convene a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), and would specify the membership and responsibilities of the TAC. The bill would require the TAC to report its findings and recommendations, in writing, to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Director of Finance on or before May 1, 2009 the LAO to report on the discussions of the TAC and written recommendations on or before January 30, 2009. The bill would provide that 30 days after the submittal of the report, the key indicators recommended by the report would be deemed to constitute the indicators of progress for answering the 6 statewide policy questions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 66903 of the Education Code is amended 2 to read:

66903. The commission has the following functions and responsibilities in its capacity as the statewide postsecondary education planning and coordinating agency and adviser to the Legislature and the Governor:

- (a) It shall require the governing boards of the segments of public postsecondary education to develop and submit to the commission institutional and systemwide long-range plans in a form determined by the commission after consultation with the segments.
- (b) It shall prepare a state plan for postsecondary education that shall integrate the planning efforts of the public segments with other pertinent plans. The commission shall seek to resolve conflicts or inconsistencies among segmental plans in consultation with the segments. If these consultations are unsuccessful, the commission shall report the unresolved issues to the Legislature with recommendations for resolution. In developing the plan, the commission shall consider at least the following factors:
 - (1) The need for, and location of, new facilities.
- 21 (2) The range and kinds of programs appropriate to each 22 institution or system.

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(3) The budgetary priorities of the institutions and systems of postsecondary education.

- (4) The impact of various types and levels of student charges on students and on postsecondary education programs and institutions.
 - (5) The appropriate levels of state-funded student financial aid.
- (6) The access and admission of students to postsecondary education.
- (7) The educational programs and resources of independent and private postsecondary institutions.
- (8) The provisions of this division differentiating the functions of the public systems of higher education.
 - (c) It shall update the plan periodically, as appropriate.
- (d) It shall participate in appropriate stages of the executive and the legislative budget processes as requested by the executive and the legislative branches, and shall advise the executive and the legislative branches as to whether segmental programmatic budgetary requests are compatible with the state plan. It is not intended that the commission hold independent budget hearings.
- (e) It shall advise the Legislature and the Governor regarding the need for, and location of, new institutions and campuses of public higher education.
- (f) It shall review proposals by the public segments for new programs, the priorities that guide them, and the degree of coordination with nearby public, independent, and private postsecondary educational institutions, and shall make recommendations regarding those proposals to the Legislature and the Governor.
- (g) In consultation with the public segments, it shall establish a schedule for segmental review of selected educational programs, evaluate the program approval, review, and disestablishment processes of the segments, and report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor.
- (h) It shall serve as a stimulus to the segments and institutions of postsecondary education by projecting and identifying societal and educational needs and encouraging adaptability to change.
- (i) It shall periodically collect or conduct, or both collect and conduct, studies of projected manpower supply and demand, in cooperation with appropriate state agencies, and disseminate the results of those studies to institutions of postsecondary education

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and to the public in order to improve the information base upon which student choices are made.

- (j) It shall periodically review and make recommendations concerning the need for, and availability of, postsecondary programs for adult and continuing education.
- (k) It shall develop criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of all aspects of postsecondary education.

(l)

(*j*) It shall maintain and update annually an inventory of all off-campus programs and facilities for education, research, and community services operated by public and independent institutions of postsecondary education.

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- (k) (1) It shall act as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information and as a primary source of information for the Legislature, the Governor, and other agencies. It shall develop and maintain a comprehensive data base database that does all of the following:
 - (A) Ensures comparability of data from diverse sources.
- (B) Supports longitudinal studies of individual students as they progress through the state's postsecondary educational institutions, based upon the commission's existing student data base through the use of a unique student identifier.
- (C) Is compatible with the California School Information System and the student information systems developed and maintained by the public segments of higher education, as appropriate.
- (D) Provides Internet access to data, as appropriate, to the sectors of higher education.
- (E) Provides each of the educational segments access to the data made available to the commission for the purposes of the data base database, in order to support, most efficiently and effectively, statewide, segmental, and individual campus educational research information needs.
- (2) The commission, in implementing paragraph (1), shall comply with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g) relating to the disclosure of personally identifiable information concerning students.
- (3) The commission may not make available any personally identifiable information received from a postsecondary educational institution concerning students for any regulatory purpose unless

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the institution has authorized the commission to provide that information on behalf of the institution.

(4) The commission shall provide 30-day notification to the chairpersons of the appropriate legislative policy and budget committees of the Legislature, to the Director of Finance, and to the Governor prior to making any significant changes to the student information contained in the data base database.

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(*l*) It shall establish criteria for state support of new and existing programs, in consultation with the public segments, the Department of Finance, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

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(m) It shall comply with the appropriate provisions of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. Public Law 92-318), as specified in Section 67000.

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(n) It shall consider the relationship among academic education and vocational education and job training programs, and shall actively consult with representatives of public and private education.

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- (o) It shall review all proposals for changes in eligibility pools for admission to public institutions and segments of postsecondary education and shall make recommendations to the Legislature, the Governor, and institutions of postsecondary education. In carrying out this subdivision, the commission periodically shall conduct a study of the percentages of California public high school graduates estimated to be eligible for admission to the University of California and the California State University. The changes made to this subdivision during the 2001–02 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be implemented only during those fiscal years for which funding is provided for the purposes of those provisions in the annual Budget Act or in another measure.
- (r) It shall report periodically to the Legislature and the Governor regarding the financial conditions of independent institutions, their enrollment and application figures, the number of student spaces available, and the respective cost of utilizing those spaces as compared to providing additional public spaces. The reports shall include recommendations concerning state policies and programs having a significant impact on independent institutions.

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(p) Upon request of the Legislature or the Governor, it shall submit to the Legislature and the Governor a report on all matters so requested that are compatible with its role as the statewide postsecondary education planning and coordinating agency. Upon request of individual Members of the Legislature or personnel in the executive branch, the commission shall submit information or a report on any matter to the extent that sufficient resources are available. From time to time, it also may submit to the Legislature and the Governor a report that contains recommendations as to necessary or desirable changes, if any, in the functions, policies, and programs of the several segments of public, independent, and private postsecondary education.

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(q) In consultation with the public segments, it shall consider the development of facilities to be used by more than one segment of public higher education, commonly called "joint-use facilities." It shall recommend to the Legislature criteria and processes for different segments to utilize bond funds for these intersegmental, joint-use facilities.

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(r) It may undertake other functions and responsibilities that are compatible with its role as the statewide postsecondary education planning and coordinating agency.

SECTION 1.

SEC. 2. Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 67050) is added to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

Chapter 12.5. Educational and Economic Goals for California Higher Education

67050. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
(a) Since the enactment of the Master Plan for Higher Education in 1960, California's system of postsecondary education has

provided access and high-quality educational opportunities that have fueled California's economic growth.

(b) In today's global information economy, California's national and international success as an educational and economic leader

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will require strategic investments and improved management of state resources.

- (c) Several factors, including changing demographics, rising costs, increased competition for scarce state funding, and employer concerns about graduates' skills, present new challenges to higher education and state policymakers in effectively meeting the postsecondary education needs of Californians.
- (d) Although the public segments of higher education have each developed their own institution-specific accountability efforts, these efforts do not combine to tell us whether the state as a whole is on track to produce enough college educated individuals to meet workforce needs and to effectively compete in the global information economy, nor do they reflect statewide policy goals that cut across all higher education segments.
- (e) Without the articulation of a shared common vision and goals, and in the absence of a statewide focus and context, the state has limited access to meaningful data and analyses to assess the state's performance in key areas, in order to make critical fiscal and policy decisions.
- (f) As public demand to ensure the state is making proper investments in postsecondary education grows, policy and educational leaders must collectively hold themselves accountable for connecting the postsecondary academic and research enterprise to the state's economic and workforce development needs, increasing its productivity, and expanding postsecondary access for all citizens and regions of the state to produce the economic and educational outcomes that best serve the state's interest.
- (g) In establishing an accountability framework for higher education, it is the intent of the Legislature to build upon existing higher education data, information systems, reports, and processes, including, but not limited to, the reporting process established in Section 84754.5, and improve upon these efforts to measure collective progress toward common vision and goals.

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- (h) In order to achieve the educational and economic outcomes necessary to ensure the state's success, it is the intent of the Legislature that data-driven budget and policy decisions within higher education be guided by each of the following goals:
- (1) Increased educational attainment and successful transition across all education levels. In the best performing state in the

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nation, for every 100 pupils in grade 9, 91 graduate from high school, 57 directly enter college, and 27 graduate within 150 percent of program time. However, in California, for every 100 pupils in grade 9, 71 graduate from high school, 31 directly enter college, and 17 graduate within 150 percent of program time, placing California 27th in the nation. Goal: by 2020, California will have improved its educational pipeline numbers sufficiently so that it is among the top 10 states in the nation for the percentages of each of these age groups that have attained degrees and eertificates at each of these levels: the successful movement of students through this pipeline.

- (2) Meeting the state's economic development, workforce development, and civic capacity needs. Current projections by the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education indicate that California residents will have the largest drop in projected per capita income in the nation over the next two decades, and will fall below the national average by 2012. Goal: by 2020, California will be at the average per capita income of the top 10 new economy states as determined using the State New Economy Index developed by the Progressive Policy Institute.
- (3) Closure of the achievement gap and increased learning at all levels. In 2005, California ranked 33rd among states in the percentage of persons between 18 and 24 years of age, inclusive, with a high school diploma, 31st in the percentage of persons between 25 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with an associate degree, and 14th in the percentage of persons between 25 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with a bachelor's or higher degree. Goal: by 2020, California will be in the top 10 states nationally for the percentages of its age groups with degrees and certificates conferred.
- 67051. The State of California shall establish an accountability framework that provides the basis for a biennial assessment of the collective contribution of the state's system of postsecondary education toward meeting the clear and measurable educational and economic goals established pursuant to Section 67050. The accountability framework developed to monitor progress toward these goals shall be guided by all of the following principles:
- (a) A state-level accountability framework is designed to help policymakers develop, maintain, and fund a postsecondary education system that meets the state's goals, recognizes the differentiated missions of each segment of postsecondary

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 education, and guides the segments toward maintaining effective institutions consistent with state goals and institutional missions.

- (b) Policymakers and governing boards are collectively accountable for meeting public goals for higher education, in accordance with all of the following:
- (1) Monitoring progress toward state goals is largely the responsibility of state policymakers.
- (2) Monitoring the performance of individual colleges and universities is primarily the responsibility of institutional governing boards.
- (3) Institutional governing boards have ongoing responsibility for monitoring the progress toward statewide policy goals of individual colleges and universities, for meeting segmental and institutional missions and goals, for ensuring the quality of the students' education, and for providing information to students and parents regarding enrollment, retention, and student success.
- (c) The state-level reporting system shall be designed to contain only data that helps policymakers to assess progress toward state goals and to make appropriate policy and funding decisions. Specific indicators may change as better measures are identified for assessing progress toward state goals.
- 67052. (a) The state shall utilize the accountability framework established pursuant to Section 67051 to measure progress toward its articulated educational and economic goals by collecting and reporting information that answers all of the following six statewide policy questions:
- (1) Are enough Californians prepared for postsecondary education?
 - (2) Are enough Californians going to college?
- (3) Is the state's postsecondary education system affordable to all Californians?
- (4) Are enough Californians successfully completing certificates and degrees?
- (5) Are college graduates prepared for life and work in California?
- (6) Are California's people, communities, and economy benefiting?
- 38 (b) The six questions set forth in subdivision (a) shall be 39 answered by collecting a select number of key indicators of 40 progress, not to exceed 30 indicators in total.

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(1) Are enough Californians prepared for postsecondary education? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:

- (A) High school graduates who have completed the "A-G" college preparatory curriculum.
- (B) High school juniors who are proficient in English and mathematics.
 - (C) Adults with a high school diploma or the equivalent.
 - (D) Adult basic skills proficiency levels.

- (2) Are enough Californians going to college? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
- (A) High school graduates enrolling in college anywhere in the United States within one year.
 - (B) Adult population enrolled in postsecondary education.
- (C) Proportion of postsecondary enrollment served by segment, including private institutions.
- (D) General Equivalency Diploma (GED) recipients enrolling in postsecondary education.
- (3) Is the state's postsecondary education system affordable to all Californians? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Proportion of income needed to pay for college, by segment, before and after financial aid.
 - (B) Family income distribution of enrolled students.
 - (C) Student loan burden.
- (4) Do enough Californians successfully complete certificates and degrees? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Certificates and degrees awarded.
- (B) Graduation rates.
- (C) Baccalaureate degree graduation rates for students beginning at a community college with transfer intent.
- (D) Number of units completed prior to earning a degree or certificate *or transferring*.
- 36 (E) Remedial students successfully earning degrees or 37 certificates.
- 38 (5) Are college graduates prepared for life and work in California? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily
- 40 be limited to, all of the following:

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(A) Performance of college graduates on existing statewide 2 learning assessments.

- (B) Performance of college graduates on licensure and graduate school entrance examinations.
 - (C) Student and employer satisfaction with college education.
- (6) Are California's people, communities, and economy benefiting? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
 - (A) Median personal income by educational attainment.
 - (B) Increase in total per capita personal income.
- (C) Degrees and certificates awarded in selected high demand fields.
 - (D) Federal research and development funding per capita.
 - (E) Educational attainment levels of state population.
 - (F) Public participation in community service and civic affairs.
- (c) The segments of higher education in California shall provide the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), on or before May 31, 2009, and by May 31 of each odd-numbered year thereafter, all summary, nonpersonally identifiable data required pursuant to this article. To the extent possible, the segments of higher education shall rely upon existing data, information systems, reports, and processes in providing the required data. The commission shall be the central repository for collecting and maintaining all data, and shall make this data available pursuant to Section 67053 in the following formats:
 - (1) Statewide aggregate data.
- (2) Segmental data, provided by the public and nonprofit independent sectors.
- (3) Regional data, reported for the 14 regions utilized by CPEC for planning and statistical analysis.
- (d) The indicators of progress shall be collected and made available by race and ethnicity, gender, Cal Grant recipient status, and socioeconomic status, to the extent that these data are available. The indicators shall also be collected and maintained by each segment longitudinally, where appropriate, and, to the extent possible, be coordinated and aligned with longitudinal data systems coordinated and aligned with a comprehensive and integrated longitudinal system that includes all educational levels, including, but not limited to, those implemented to comply with the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.).

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(e) (1) The Legislative Analyst's Office shall convene a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to coordinate the technical specifications of the summary aggregate indicator data needed to address the six state policy questions set forth in Section 67052 and the accessibility of indicator data for state purposes. The TAC shall consist of all of the following:

- (A) At least one representative, but no more than two representatives, chosen by the governing body of each public postsecondary segment.
- (A) Four representatives, one from each of the postsecondary education segments, as defined in Section 67054. For the public postsecondary segments, the representative shall be chosen by the system president or chancellor, as appropriate.
- (B) A representative of the California Postsecondary Education Commission.
 - (C) A representative of the Department of Finance.
- (D) At least one member, but no more than three members, with expertise in similar state accountability efforts, and who is not a regular employee of any California postsecondary education segment chosen by the Legislative Analyst's Office.
- (E) A representative from any state agency deemed by the Legislative Analyst's Office to maintain data that could be helpful in responding to the six state policy questions set forth in Section 67052.

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- (*E*) A representative of the Legislative Analyst's Office, who shall serve as the chairperson of the TAC.
- (G) At least one representative, but no more than two representatives, of the independent colleges and universities.
- (2) The TAC shall report its findings and recommendations, in writing, to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Director of Finance on or before May 1, 2009.
- (2) (A) The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) may also include on the TAC a representative from any agency that maintains data that would be helpful in responding to the six state policy questions set forth in this section. The LAO shall report on the discussions of the TAC, including any limitations in data to respond to the indicators in this section, and written recommendations on or before January 30, 2009.

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(B) Thirty days after submittal of the report specified in subparagraph (A), the key indicators recommended in the report shall be deemed to constitute the key indicators of progress for answering the six questions listed in subdivisions (a) and (b). These indicators may be modified in any year through provisional budget language in the annual Budget Act.

- 67053. (a) Commencing September August 1, 2009, and on or before September August 1 of each odd-numbered year thereafter, the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) shall provide to the Legislature and the Department of Finance a report summarizing information it has collected under the accountability framework. A copy of the report shall be made (CPEC) shall submit to the Legislature and the Governor a report of data it has collected under the accountability framework pursuant to subdivision (c) and paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 67052. A copy of the report shall be made available to the governing body of each of the segments of postsecondary education. The report shall present statewide data for each of the indicators described in Section 67052, as well as any other indicators requested pursuant to statute.
- (b) Within 120 days of receipt of the report described in subdivision (a), the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) shall provide the Legislature with an analysis of the data contained in that report. The LAO's analysis shall do all of the following: subdivision (a), the LAO, in consultation with the postsecondary education segments, shall analyze the data contained in that report and do all of the following:
- (1) Assess the extent to which California has made progress on the six questions in Section 67052.
- (2) Identify significant factors which may explain the level of progress that has been achieved.
- (3) Identify higher education policy and funding issues suggested by the data for the Legislature to consider.
- (e) The LAO shall provide specific budget and policy recommendations in its annual Analysis of the Budget Bill, and may make recommendations regarding modifications to the indicators and goals set forth in Section 67052.
- (c) The LAO shall present its analysis at a joint hearing of the legislative education policy committees and appropriate budget

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subcommittees, to be convened on or before December 30, 2009, and each odd-numbered year thereafter.

- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the accountability information collected by CPEC shall be made available, with due concern for student privacy, to the Legislature, the administration, and other researchers.
- (e) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University are required to, and the Regents of the University of California and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities are requested to, provide biennial reports to the Legislature, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, and the Governor, by October 1 of each odd-numbered year, beginning October 1, 2009, to become
- (e) The LAO shall convene the TAC, as necessary, and make recommendations, as needed, regarding modifications to the indicators and goals set forth in Section 67052.
- (f) The three boards and association identified in Section 67054 may provide biennial reports on their respective postsecondary education segments at the joint hearing held pursuant to subdivision (c). These biennial segment reports are intended to become part of the state accountability record. These biennial The reports shall provide a key link between the state postsecondary education accountability reporting structure and segmental accountability efforts. These biennial reports shall include all of the following:
- (1) The segment's main priorities for each of the state's goal areas.
 - (2) The major activities underway to address each priority.
- (3) The performance indicators used to track progress toward each goal.
- (4) Major highlights or issues from the data that have state-level significance.
- (5) The segment's institutional goals for student learning outcomes, including core competencies and the capacity to learn; how they assess progress toward these goals; what they are learning from their assessments; and how they are using their assessments to improve learning.
- 39 (6) A summary of any activity undertaken to address all of the 40 following:

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(A) System efforts being undertaken to address areas of special state need.

- (B) Programs implemented to assist elementary and secondary pupils with academic preparation, and the extent to which these efforts assist elementary and secondary pupils to meet both placement and admission standards of each segment, and programs implemented to provide professional development for new and practicing teachers.
 - (C) Remediation efforts and outcomes.
- (D) Expansion of capacity to effectively and efficiently serve students, including, but not necessarily limited to, the collaborative use of facilities across segments, distance learning, operation during evenings, weekends, and summer sessions, including quantifiable measures of increased productivity.
- (f) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University shall, and the Regents of the University of California and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities are requested to, present the findings of their reports at a joint hearing of the legislative education policy committees and the appropriate budget subcommittees, to be convened by January 30, 2010, and each even-numbered year thereafter.
- 67054. For the purposes of this chapter, the segments of postsecondary education are defined as the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities. California, and independent colleges and universities. These segments are represented by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Board of Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Regents of the University of California, and the official organization representing the largest number of independent colleges and universities in the state.
- 67055. In implementing the requirements of this chapter, the California Postsecondary Education Commission and any other affected state agency shall ensure that no additional mandates are imposed on local agencies. Any new activities required to implement this chapter shall be offset by a commensurate reduction in other existing redundant or unnecessary information requirements.

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SEC. 2.

SEC. 3. Chapter 12.7 (commencing with Section 67070) is added to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

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Chapter 12.7. Information Regarding Enrollment, Retention, and Student Success

- 67070. (a) In order to provide prospective students and their families access to critical institution-specific information regarding enrollment, retention, and student success, it is the intent of the Legislature that the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and private and the independent colleges and universities in California provide a highly visible and accessible array of tools designed to assist with their decisionmaking processes.
- (b) The tools referred to in subdivision (a) shall seek, as their primary goal, to provide students and their families with timely and relevant data and information that may include any of the following:
- (1) The number and types of degrees or certificates awarded *at the undergraduate and graduate level*, by campus.
 - (2) The average time-to-degree for undergraduates, by campus.
 - (3) The average units-to-degree for undergraduates, by campus.
- (4) Data related to average student persistence, retention, or both.
- (5) The total cost to students of annual enrollment, including all campus-based and other fees.
- (c) The data referred to in subdivision (b) shall be collected and reported by race and ethnicity, gender, Cal Grant recipient status, and socioeconomic status, to the extent that these data are available, and shall be made available in a manner that seeks to minimize direct costs to the institution. It is the intent of the Legislature that institutions utilize existing electronic and other media resources to disseminate the information delineated in this section, including systemwide Web sites, intrasegmental Web sites, or both.
- 67071. (a) To the extent that the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and <u>private and</u> the independent colleges and universities participate, voluntarily or otherwise, in existing informational

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reporting for students and parents, those efforts may be deemed to meet the Legislature's intent, as outlined in Section 67070.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, acceptable and appropriate information-reporting frameworks may include, but need not be limited to, those developed by national higher education organizations and federal data collection entities. However, every attempt shall be made to ensure that information reporting provides students and families with information that will improve their understanding and comparison of postsecondary educational institutions.
- 11 SEC. 4. Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 99180) of Part 12 65 of Division 14 of Title 3 of the Education Code is repealed.